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*Report from Nuevitas.*NUEVITAS, CUBA, *September 27, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended Saturday, September 23, 1899: Five vessels arrived at this port and four bills of health were issued.

One case of yellow fever (that of myself) was reported on September 16. * * * No other cases have been reported, and it is very improbable that any others will be. * * *

A good deal of baggage disinfection is being done at this station, for, in addition to the outward-bound baggage from this place and from Puerto Principe requiring disinfection, all that from Havana for Nuevitas, Puerto Principe, Puerto del Padre, Gibara, Mayari, and Baracoa is disinfected here.

The autumnal rains have commenced, putting an end to the water famine from which this town and section have so long suffered.

Latest advices received from the subports of this station show the health condition of those places to be satisfactory.

The mortality report of Nuevitas for the week is inclosed.

Respectfully, yours,

T. F. RICHARDSON,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., In Command.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

Mortality report for the week ended September 23, 1899.

Date.	Diseases.	Cases.	Remarks.
Sept. 20	Meningitis	1	A male child 1 month old.
Do.....	Cholera infantum.....	1	
Sept. 22	Suppurative hepatus.....	1	
	Total.....	3	

J. R. ANZA,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

*Reports from Santiago, Manzanillo, Guantanamo, and Daiquiri.*SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *September 23, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the sanitary condition of the fourth district of the Island of Cuba for the week ended September 23:

SANTIAGO.

During the week there was a total of but 13 deaths, a decrease of 6 from the preceding week, and a decrease of several hundred from the same period last year. The causes of death were as follows: Malaria, 3; intestinal diseases, 3; heart disease, 3; anemia, 2; accident, 1; total, 13. Population, 34,000; mortality, 19.88.

There was never a period when the health conditions were so good as they are at present.

Yellow fever.—There were 4 cases of yellow fever this week, with 1 death. All of the cases were among Spanish or recent Cuban residents of the city.

Marine disinfection.—The transport *Burnside* sailed from this port for New York via Guantanamo and Baracoa with 67 officers and privates. At this port all articles taken on board, except the clothing actually worn, were disinfected by steam and stored in a compartment of the ship. At Guantanamo and at Baracoa additional companies were taken on. It was recommended that baggage from these places be stored in a separate compartment and disinfected on arrival at New York.

MANZANILLO.

There have been only 3 deaths during the week, the causes being as follows: Malaria, 2; typhoid fever, 1. There were no new cases of yellow fever or smallpox.

GUANTANAMO.

During the week ended September 16 there were 5 deaths from the following causes: Malarial diseases, 3; enteritis, 1; heart disease, 1.

During the week ended September 23 there were 7 deaths, the causes being as follows: Malarial diseases, 2; enteritis, 1; Bright's disease, 1; liver disease, 1; other causes, 2.

DAQUIRI.

Nothing of interest reported.

Respectfully, yours,

HERMAN B. PARKER,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

ITALY.

Weekly report from Naples.

NAPLES, ITALY, September 21, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended September 21, 1899, bills of health were issued to the following ships: September 20, to the steamship *Alsatia* of the Anchor Line bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 244 steerage passengers and 247 pieces of small and 46 pieces of large baggage. One case, an Austrian from Gomizia, was refused embarkation, because he had an eruption which resembled smallpox. Enough vaccine material was procured by the steamship company to vaccinate every one on the ship, which was ordered done.

September 20, the steamship *Patria*, of the Fabre Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed, 618 steerage and 4 cabin passengers, and 491 pieces of small and 150 pieces of large baggage. There arrived here on Sunday, September 17, on the steamship *Reichstag*, a case of hemorrhagic smallpox in the person of a female American missionary from Kikuyu, British East Africa. The disease was probably contracted at Mombaso, Africa, the point of embarkation, because the disease is said to be prevalent there, and also because the symptoms did not begin to manifest themselves until about two weeks after leaving that port. At the request of the consul I visited the case and found that the quarantine had been passed and that she had been quartered in a pension where a local doctor found her and had her sent to the contagious hospital. The eruption was well marked